Appl. No. 10/788,625 Reply to Office Action of July 28, 2006

## Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the title at page 1, line 1, with the following amended title:

Methods for Producing Humanized Chicken Antibodies.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, lines 30, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 1 depicts the structure of the phagemid display vector pNT3206. (A) A schematic diagram of pNT3206. Symbols used: Amp,  $\beta$ -lactamase gene for ampicillin resistance; pUC ori, replication origin of pUC19; lacP, E. coli lac promoter; pelB, pelB signal peptide; linker, synthetic region coding a short polypeptide linker to connect VH and V $\lambda$ ; C $\lambda$ ; constant region of human  $\lambda$  light chain gene; TAG, amber termination codon;  $\Delta$ cp3, carboxyl-terminal domain of M13 gene III minor coat protein. Arrows show direction of transcription. The diagram is not drawn to scale. (B) Amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO. 104) surrounding the cloning sites for VH and V $\lambda$ . Amino acid sequence is shown in single letter code. An arrow shows the cleavage site of the signal peptide. Locations of relevant restriction enzyme sites are indicated.

Please replace the paragraph at page 11, lines 29-31, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 25 depicts the binding specificity of humanized and chimeric D3 antibodies. The FACS experiments using CHO transfectants expressing human L-selectin, E-selectin, or P-selectin were carried out as described in Example 5. A control antibody HuDREG200, a humanized anti-human L-selectin IgG1/κ monoclonal antibody showed binding to CHO-L selectin (panel N), but not to CHO-E selectin (panel D) or CHO-P selectin (panel I). Another control antibody HuEP5C7, a humanized anti-E-/P-selectin IgG1/κ monoclonal antibody showed binding to CHO-E selectin (panel E) and CHO-P selectin (panel J), but not to CHO-L selectin (panel O). ChD3 bound to CHO-L-selectin (panel M), but not to CHO-E selectin (panel C) or

CHO-E selectin (panel H). HuD3 also bound to CHO-L-selectin (panel L), but not to CHO-E selectin (panel B) or CHO-P selectin (panel G). Background stainings with no Ab are provided for CHO-E selectin (panel A), CHO-P selectin (panel F) and CHO-L (panel K).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 32, with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 26 depicts the affinities of HuD3 and ChD3 to L-selectin. The binding of biotinylated ChD3 to recombinant soluble human L-selectin analyzed by ELISA in the presence of different amounts of competitor antibody (HuD3, ChD3, HuDREG200, or Hu1D10) was performed as described in Example 5. <u>Both ChD3 and HuD3 competed with biotinylated ChD3 in a concentration-dependent manner (Figure 26A)</u>. Two control antibodies, HuDREG200 and Hu1D10, did not compete with ChD3 in binding to human L-selectin (Figure 26B).